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VICTORIA, B. C.

Victoria Daily Times.

4 O'CLOCK EDITION.

VOL. 35.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1902.

Truscott Vapor
Launches
NESBITT ELECTRIC
CO Agents, 33 Fort Street

NO. 111.

Chatelaine and Wrist Bags

A Great Convenience That Gives Pleasure.



Protect Your Money. That Means Wealth.

With the pocketless dress of to-day they become a necessity to every lady, and she should have one, especially when we are selling those new styles—those in fine leathers and those covered with cut steel beads—as low as \$2.

We have just received from France a few samples of very choice, fine, fancy leather bags—no two alike.

Challoner & Mitchell
Jewelers and Opticians, 47-49 Government St.

DEWAR'S OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY

On Draught or in Cases.

As Supplied to His Majesty the King.

Hudson's Bay Co.,
Agents for B. C.

Every Stroke We Make



Counts in the game of business. We are in it to win, and we do win by making the best efforts, which are always beneficial to our customers. You will find them right from every standpoint. Our selling helps you to get better things than you could otherwise have purchased.

TESTED EGGS, dozen 25c.
CREAMERY BUTTER, lb. 25c.
ARMOUR'S PORK AND BEANS, 2-lb. 20c.
HUCKLEBERRIES, 2 lbs. 25c.
MORGAN EASTERN OYSTERS, tin. 75c.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,
CASH GROCERS.

NEW WALLPAPERS

LATEST DESIGNS

Paper Hanging Done by First-Class Workmen.

J. W. MELLOR, CO., LIMITED, 78 FORT STREET.

RIOTS IN JAMAICA.

Mob Refused to Allow Authorities to Remove Smallpox Patient for Isolation.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 7.—The steamer La Plata, just arrived from West India ports, brings news of a riot at Bridgetown on August 25th.

There has been an epidemic of smallpox at Bridgetown, and on that day a crowd of 500 persons refused to permit the authorities to remove a smallpox patient for isolation. The police were attacked and stoned, and several of them were injured.

All was quiet when the La Plata left, but the smallpox continues to increase at an alarming rate.

AMERICAN DIOCESES.

It is Likely That They Will Shortly Be Rearranged.

(Associated Press)

Rome, Sept. 9.—The question of dividing several of the larger American dioceses is engaging the personal attention of the prefect of the Propaganda, Cardinal Gotti. It is believed that before long existing dioceses and archdioceses, numbering about 88, will be reorganized as to increase the number to 100.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

The Kaiser and His Brother Will Probably Be Elected to New York Yacht Club.

(Associated Press)

New York, Sept. 9.—The Emperor of Germany and Prince Henry have been formally proposed for honorary membership in the New York Yacht Club, and their election probably will occur at the next regular meeting of the club.

New Island Potatoes

Guaranteed good cookers, at SYLVESTER FEED CO., CITY MARKET.

STORM ON LAKE ONTARIO.

Gale Which Started on Thursday Has Paralyzed Passenger Traffic.

New York, Sept. 8.—A gale which began on Thursday night is sweeping Lake Ontario from the west, and paralyzing passenger traffic, says a Rochester, N. Y., dispatch to the Tribune. Only the largest steamers have been able to put out, and they have had somewhat exciting experiences. The storm is causing much trouble to the hundreds of tourists who, flocking from the Canadian lakes, are in the north shore ports unable to reach home except by train, which means a roundabout trip by way of Toronto.

The United States life saving crews along the lake shore have doubled their watches.

LEAPED FROM TRAIN.

New York, Sept. 8.—While on the way to New York from Kansas City, in the custody of a detective, Herman Neuman jumped through the window of an express train going at the rate of fifty miles an hour at a point midway between Rhine Cliff and Statteburg, on the New York Central railroad road, and was fatally hurt. Neuman was employed as a collector in this city for a brewing company and it is alleged that he was over \$1,000 in his accounts.

POLICE ENGAGED ON ANOTHER MYSTERY

DISCOVERY OF THREE BODIES IN CHICAGO

One Is That of Adult and Others Those of Babies—A Woman's Confession.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, Sept. 9.—The discovery of three human bodies at 2,702 and 2,711 State street has started an investigation of the mysteries by the police, the coroner and the city department.

One of the bodies was that of an adult, and the authorities are prepared to believe that murder was committed, or that it is simply evidence of an illegal burial. It was found at 2,711 State street. The other two bodies were those of babies. They were found in a wooden box, covered with sawdust, in the undertaking establishment of Charles Johnson, 2,700 State street. The undertaker says there was but one body in the box, and he produced a burial permit for it. Wm. McKibson, a plumber, who made the discovery, asserts there were two bodies.

On account of the suspicious which the finding of the bodies has aroused, a thorough examination of the premises will be made to-day to discover by excavation, whether other remains have been buried there. There are surface indications which lead Coronor Teiger and the health authorities to suspect that the backyard of the two places may be found to contain the graves of other persons.

Man Pushed Overboard.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune from New Orleans says:

"A woman's conscience has compelled her to reveal the mystery in the death of Earl C. Lukens, manager of the New Orleans branch of an Eastern correspondence school. Lukens was believed to have been accidentally drowned on the evening of August 31st. On that evening a party boarded the yacht Indian for a sail down the river. On the yacht's return it was announced that Lukens had accidentally fallen overboard and drowned. His body was recovered two days later."

"Mrs. Kate Jarreau, the young wife of a travelling man, has confessed to Coronor Richards that she pushed Lukens overboard. She said she had been harbored by Lukens and had warned him if he kept on she would throw him overboard. He had continued and she had made good her threat. Mrs. Jarreau went on to say that she had wished to tell the truth about the affair of the drowning, but had been prevented by Hans Reig, a member of the party, who had warned everybody that in justice to her good name they should all stick to the accident theory. Mrs. Jarreau is held by the police as a witness. After she told her story a search was made for Reig, and it was discovered that he had left the city."

Body Identified.

Riceville, Sept. 7.—The body buried here yesterday morning and believed to be that of William Bartholin was exhumed this afternoon and positively identified as that of the Chicago double murderer.

The identification was made by William Mitchell, a brother of Minnie Mitchell, one of Bartholin's victims.

Inquiry here developed that Bartholin came to Riceville on August 6th, before the bodies of Mrs. Bartholin and Miss Mitchell were discovered. Thomas Phes, a contractor doing some work here for laborers in Chicago on August 6th, offered free transportation to the place of work. Among those who responded was Bartholin, who lived under the name of George Edwards. He worked with the construction gang for but half a day. After he worked on a threshing machine and in the harvest field until last Monday morning, when he was last seen leaving Riceville in the direction of the place where his body was found.

Shot His Wife.

Farmington, Maine, Sept. 9.—Herbert E. Holbrook shot and killed his wife at their home in Wilton, 10 miles from here this morning. He immediately gave himself up into the custody of the town constable. Holbrook is 30 years old.

New York Tragedy.

New York, Sept. 9.—Chas. O'Neill a janitor, died in a hospital early today and his wife Ida was found dead in their apartments with two bullet wounds in her body. The tragedy followed a quarrel in which O'Neill accused his wife of having been unfaithful. O'Neill said his wife did the shooting. A coroner who went to the O'Neill apartments found O'Neill's empty revolver, but he also found a slip of paper which seems to indicate that O'Neill meant to load and use the revolver before morning. On the paper was written in a man's handwriting: "Three letters on the gas meter will explain all." The letters were addressed to relatives of O'Neill, and asked for forgiveness for what he was about to do. One of the letters disposed of his property and life insurance to his sister.

INVITED TO LONDON.

George Cole Asked to Assist in Reorganizing the Fire Fighting Service.

(Associated Press.)

Genoa, W. Va., Sept. 9.—Rev. Maurice Genoa, who almost severed his wife's head from her body with a razor, saying as he did so, "Without the shedding of blood there can be no remission of sin," was found to-day in the woods a few miles from his house. He was so exhausted that he could not speak. He had no food since the commission of the crime on Saturday morning. He is over 80 years old.

Found in Woods.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 9.—Geo. Hale, former fire chief of Kansas City, has been invited by the secretary of the British Fire Brigade Union to go to London next May and assist in reorganizing the English fire fighting service. He will consider the proposal. Mr. Hale is president of the National Firemen's Association.

SWEPT BY FOREST FIRES.

Much Damage Being wrought in Oregon and Wyoming—Work at Rambler Mine Suspended.

(Associated Press.)

Laramie, Wyoming, Sept. 9.—Reports from the timber fire districts state that sheepmen will be heavy losers. Many of the bands have scattered and thousands of sheep are now in the midst of the burning timber country.

Timber Supervisor J. B. Wheatley has started for the burning districts with 50 men and various apparatus for use in forest fire fighting. Work at the Rambler mine has been suspended, and all hands have been sent to combat the fire.

Wind Spreads Flames.

Oregon City, Ore., Sept. 9.—Extensive forest fires are destroying a large amount of property in this country. They had been burning slowly for several days, and a strong north wind had caused them to spread rapidly in a southerly direction, sweeping everything before them.

GOOD PROGRESS MADE WITH THE THRESHING

A Bill to Prevent the Clandestine Marriages of Couples From States in Ontario.

(Associated Press.)

Winnipeg, Sept. 9.—Stacking and threshing are going on merrily throughout Manitoba and the Territories. The grain is all cut, and the weather continues dry and warm. It is expected that with the last shipment of harvest from the East, supplemented by a goodly number from the South, the crop may now be considered saved.

Accidentally Shot.

Barrie, Ont., Sept. 9.—Frank Rollins, sixteen years of age, is dead from a charge from a rifle while shooting yesterday. He belonged to Elms Vale. Clandestine Marriages.

Windsor, Ont., Sept. 9.—Prompted by a bigamy case in Detroit which brought to light the fact that the young man was married twice in this city within a short time, Dr. J. O. Reame, M. P. P., has decided to introduce a bill in the Ontario legislature to do away, in a measure at least, with clandestine marriages of United States couples in this city, which are reported to run as high as 500 per annum.

Burglars Busy.

Stonewall, Man., Sept. 9.—Burglars visited nearly every store in the town last night, but secured very little. A safe was blown open with nitro-glycerine and \$20 taken. No arrests have yet been made.

Carnegie Library.

Chatham, Ont., Sept. 9.—The cornerstone of the Carnegie library was laid yesterday. The building is to cost \$20,000.

Bank Amalgamation.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 9.—The shareholders of the Commercial Bank of Windsor have decided to amalgamate the bank with the Union Bank of Halifax.

Canadian African Service.

Toronto, Sept. 8.—Sir Wm. Mulock reached home on Saturday night. He says the success of the Canadian-South Africa steamship service is entirely in the hands of Canadian manufacturers. He is satisfied that Canada can supply that country with sufficient products to keep a steamship service fully supplied.

NEGRO BURGLAR ESCAPED.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Surprised while looting the residence of "Patsy" King, a wealthy bookmaker, at 1,429 Washington boulevard, a negro leaped over the bannisters of the stairs from the second story to the ground, and made his escape with more than \$4,000 in jewels.

DUTCH MINISTER DEAD.

(Associated Press.)

The Hague, Sept. 9.—Dr. Van Wyk, the minister of the colonies, who underwent a surgical operation a few days ago, died this morning.

TYPHOID CAUSED DEATH.

(Associated Press.)

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 9.—Former Congressman W. C. Anderson died here last night of typhoid fever.

NEGRO LYCHED.

(Associated Press.)

Cordell, Ga., Sept. 9.—News has been received of the lynching of a negro named William Mobley, near Wenona, five miles south of here. Mobley attempted to assault the young daughter of a farmer named Granger. He was taken from the jailer by a mob and put to death.

REBELS DEFEATED.

(Associated Press.)

President of Venezuela Reports Severe Fight With the Revolutionary Army.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 9.—The Consul-General of Venezuela has received the telegram from President Castro:

"A fierce battle was fought to-day at Puerto Cabello, while the revolutionary army, under General Luciano Medina and Riera, was completely defeated, thus insuring national peace."

TROUBLE IN COLOMBIA.

Quarrel Between the President and Minister of War Reportedly Sunk or Captured.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 9.—The latest advice which have reached here from Bogota, Colombia, are cables the Kingston, Jamaica, and of Her Majesty's Consul, President Marroquin and Minister of War.

The latter has quarreled, and that the latter is developing a tendency to assume illegal dictatorial powers. Senator Mariano Silveira, formerly a prominent Conservative, has been imprisoned for publishing documents criticizing the acts of Minister Marroquin and the general government.

Advices from Cartagena report that the Magdalena river is still blocked. Only four steamers have come down, as passage is impeded by the sandbank holding Point Pinon with powerful artillery.

It is rumored that the government steamers Hercules and Irenes have been either sunk or captured by the insurgents.

MINERS RESCUED.

Three Men Taken From Pit After Being Entombed Over One Hundred Hours.

(Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 9.—Three miners were entombed 120 hours in a Union colliery at Forest of Dean, Gloucestershire. Four others who were imprisoned at the editorial staff of the Columbian.

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Sudden Attacks of Pain!

Are quickly relieved by a Hot Water Bath. When you need one you need it in a hurry. Why not have one in the house? We have many all sizes and prices. Bath quality, \$2.50 each; cheaper grades from 75c. up. We carry a full line of best quality rubber goods at reasonable prices.

Campbell's Prescription Store
Cor. Fort and Douglas Streets,
VICTORIA, B.C.

BRUTAL MURDER OF ITALIAN MINER

BRAINS BEATEN OUT BY NUMBER OF PICKETS

A Companion Was Also Assaulted and His Life Is Now Despaired Of.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 8.—Two Italian striking miners, named Frank Porta and Sisino Vancostello, left their homes in Swoyersville, near here, this morning to go on a hunting trip. As they approached the Harry E. colliery they were held up by the pickets, who mistook them for armed non-unionists going to work. The pickets at once attacked the Italians. Vancostello was shot in the leg and his brains beaten out with stones and clubs. His companion, Porta, was knocked down, his gun taken from him and so severely beaten that his life is despaired of. The friends of the dead Italians have sworn vengeance and threaten to kill the men who committed the assault.

Coal From Lancashire.

London, Sept. 8.—The Lancashire coal trade is rapidly improving in consequence of purchases for the United States. It is said that orders aggregating hundreds of thousands of tons have been placed in the South Lancashire collieries for shipment to various ports of the United States.

Mitchell's Denial.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 8.—President Mitchell stated to-day that the reports sent out from Scranton to the effect that he told a friend that the strike would be over on September 15th, and that the strikers would have to go to work to save the Miners' Union, was a "pure fabrication." He says he never made such a remark to any one person.

It is stated here that the Parsons, Pa., local lodge of the United Mine Workers has passed resolution to return to work on September 15th.

THRESHING IN PROGRESS.

Wheat Going Twenty to Thirty-Five Bushels to the Acre—Immigration Returns.

Winnipeg, Sept. 8.—The weather today was clear and calm, and by night 25 per cent. of the crop in Manitoba and 70 per cent. in the Territories will be cut. Threshing is in progress all over, and would be more general if hands could be secured for the machines. Wheat is turning out 20 to 35 bushels to the acre and the price quoted is 53 to 57 cents. On the Mennonite reserve it averages 20 to 23; around Roland and Emerson, 30 to 35; around Melita, 25 to 30; Portage Plains, 25 to 30; Brandon, 30 to 35.

On Saturday 25,000 bushels were marketed. A Carman resident threshed 1,500 bushels of oats off 14 acres on Saturday. A peculiar feature this year was that many farmers cut night and day, men running ahead of the binders with lanterns.

In the Territories the best of good reports are received, the yield is high and 50 per cent. of the harvest is over.

The report of the Dominion Immigration department or the month of August is ready. It shows that during the month 8,330 new settlers registered at the Immigration hall and the various other agencies of the department. These figures do not, however, show the total arrivals, as it is estimated that fully 25 per cent. of the immigrants to Western Canada are either coming out to friends or of an independent class, who do not require advice or assistance from government officials. These never register, and the officials have no trace of them. The number of immigrants to arrive during August would therefore be considerably over 10,000.

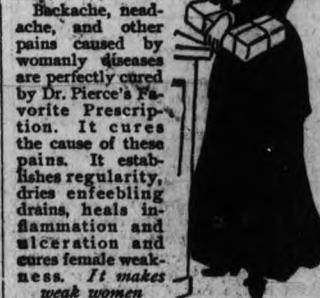
ROOSEVELT A FIREMAN.

Appointed an Honorary Member of the Brotherhood at Meeting of Executive.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 8.—President Roosevelt to-day was elected an honorary member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. He attended the executive session of the order in the morning, walking from the hotel to the auditorium, a distance of a few blocks, escorted by Grand Master Sergeant, a committee of the brotherhood and a detachment of troop E, State Guard. The brotherhood first held its executive session, which the President attended. Acting Grand Master Hannah welcomed the President, stating that this attendance at the convention would do good to organized labor, not only in this country, but in Canada and other countries as well.

The President thanked the convention for the compliment paid him, and the grand master then gave him a pass, which admits him to all meetings of the brotherhood.

When a bath becomes shabby, sandpaper it well and then give it a coat of ordinary white paint, to be followed by one or two coats of bath enamel. Put on all the paint thinly and smoothly and let each coat dry thoroughly before putting on the next, which the work will not look as well as it ought to do.



PAIN ALL GONE.

"I have your medicine with the greatest satisfaction," writes Mrs. George E. Rich, of Westmoreland Co., Penna. "Your favorite prescription has cured me of uterine trouble. I suffered from it for many years, and pain monthly. I can hardly believe I can work a whole day and not get tired, and before taking Dr. Pierce's medicines I always had to stop to rest. It is all gone now. I am a new person. I suffer with headache all the time, but have no headache now since taking your medicine. I have been cured of troubles with my bowels. I have had a bad cold, but the best doctor in the state could not cure me."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of postage and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



Plumbing and Heating

Putting in Open Plumbing

In place of the old enclosed plumbing that hid the germs and dirt, what we will do is open, continental, now to do. We will fit up your bathroom in the latest modern fittings in tub, wash basin, foot tub, or shower bath, at figures that will rub you to have this luxury at a reasonable cost.

A SHERET,
TEL. 620. 102 FORT ST.

CITY COUNCIL HOLD A SHORT SESSION

DISPOSE OF ROUTINE IN VERY QUICK ORDER

Complaint Lodged in Regard to Traffic on Point Ellice Bridge—Sunday Closing Law Discussed.

Proceedings of the city council lasted a brief period last night. The business was cleaned with remarkable dispatch. There was a lighted amount of work ahead than usual, and both aldermen and scribes appreciated the situation.

In the order of communications a letter was read from the management of the Royal Industrial exhibition, New Westminster, extending an invitation to the Mayor and aldermen of Victoria to attend the annual show to be held in the Royal City.

The Albion Iron Works wrote stating that the firm was prepared to carry out its contract in connection with the iron railings on the stone bridge, but it would be a hardship if the council decided to prolong those railings. Received and filed.

JAMES THORNY STATED BY COMMUNICATION THAT HE THOUGHT, IN VIEW OF THE NOT SO SAFE CONDITION OF THE BRIDGE AT POINT ELICE, THE TRAMWAY COMPANY SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO CARRY LARGE CROWDS OVER THAT STRUCTURE. ON SATURDAY LAST A HEAVY TRAM PASSED OVER THE BRIDGE WITH 69 PEOPLE IN IT. THE NUMBER CARRIED, HE THOUGHT, OUGHT TO BE LIMITED.

Ald. Yates believed that action ought to be taken in connection with the complaint. If Mr. Thorny could give the necessary evidence the company should be held amenable to the law regulating the traffic on the bridge. He therefore moved that the letter be referred to the city engineer with instructions to investigate.

Ald. Williams suggested that the bridge be made sufficiently strong for all car traffic.

His Worship, however, remarked that this was not the point. He believed that the bridge was strong enough for one hundred people, but the law provided that the number should be only 30.

A number of the aldermen acquiesced in the Mayor's opinion, and the motion was put and carried.

JAMES C. GLAD complained of a wooden sewer being used between Princess and Perry streets that endangered the health of the community in the immediate neighborhood. Referred to the city engineer with power to act.

D. H. Day asked for an extension of the sewer to Dallas road. Referred to the city engineer. Another request from F. Kerdmund took the same course.

J. M. Bradburn city solicitor, reported that the city was not responsible for the improvement of the alley way between Hillside avenue and King's road, but pointed out a way whereby the desired work might be done. Received and filed, and a copy of the letter to be forwarded to the petitioners seeking the work carried out.

The city water commissioner again wrote asking the council's decision in regard to having the water main extended along Boileau road.

A number of the aldermen thought, however, that the former communications bearing on this subject had made no explicit request to the board, and the impression left was that the government was about to undertake the work. On motion of Ald. Yates the water commissioner will be informed that the application of the petitioners will be considered by the board when it is formally made to the city council.

City Engineer Topp recommended the construction of a sidewalk on the east side of the upper end of Johnson street. The work had been provided for in the estimates and was in accordance with a long standing agreement between the council and the residents living in the neighborhood. The report was approved.

A recent meeting held at the instigation of the Lord's Day Alliance was submitted, asking that legislation be enacted preventing the sale of tobacco on the Sabbath Day. A number of the tobacco dealers desired to close up their business on Sundays, but some were opposed to such a step, and the petition sought to make it obligatory on all to keep their establishments closed on Sundays.

The letter was received and filed, the petitioners to be sent a copy of the city collector's opinion given in reference to a similar matter, and which was that the act dealing with the subject did not apply to Vancouver Island (although to all other parts of the Dominion), for the reason that it was passed while Vancouver Island was a crown colony.

Accounts to the amount of \$1,658.76 were then passed, and the council adjourned, after the city solicitor had explained, for the benefit of Ald. Wetherington, that the Craigflower road cases had not been brought on because of the long vacation, although an effort was now being made to bring them on.

One of the powder magazines at Old Fort Winthrop, on Governor's Island, upper Boston harbor, blew up last evening with a detonation that was heard 20 miles away. One man, Albert H. Colton, of Somerville, was killed. Five others were injured, all having flesh wounds, and two are missing.

THE ANGLICAN SYNOD.

Proposal to Have Church in Canada Designated by Distinctive Name.

Montreal, Sept. 8.—Right Rev. Bishop Dart, New Westminster, who was knocked down by a train while at Port Arthur en route to the Anglican synod, is now resting at a private hospital suffering from a severe shock and bruises, but rapidly recovering.

The General Synod was occupied in discussion of the motion of which J. A. Worrell had given notice as follows:

"That the upper house concurring, a joint committee of both houses be appointed: (a) To take such steps as may be necessary to have the church in the Dominion of Canada designated by a distinctive name, as is the case of Ireland, South Africa or the United States. (b) To publish an edition of the book of Common Prayer with such additions and adaptations as may be required by the needs of the country. (c) To define and limit the title and duties of the various ecclesiastical offices, to which clergymen may be appointed by any bishop in Canada."

N. W. Hoyles, of Toronto, moved an amendment that a joint committee should be appointed to consider whether or not it is desirable to have the church in Canada designated by a distinctive name, and report at the next synod. This was accepted by Mr. Worrell and became a substantive motion.

Matthew Wilson, of Chatham, seconded by Judge Savary, of Annapolis, moved the six months' hoist. After a long discussion the amendment was defeated by 37 to 35. The third part was overwhelmingly defeated. The second part will be decided by a joint committee provided the upper house agrees.

THE VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS.

Loss of Life Was Not Heavy in Island of St. Vincent.

London, Sept. 8.—The colonial office is still awaiting news from the Island of St. Vincent. The officials have received nothing later than a message from the governor of the Windward islands, Sir Robert Llewellyn, on September 5th, saying that the Soufrière volcano had been in eruption all the previous night after having been quiescent since May 18th.

OFFER OF ASSISTANCE.

New York, Sept. 8.—Gutave H. Schwab, chairman of the relief committee, formed in May to relieve the distress caused by volcanic disturbances in the West Indies, received to-day a reply to a telegram sent by him last week offering assistance to Governor Llewellyn of St. Vincent. The reply is dated September 6th, as follows: "Many thanks for telegram and offer of assistance. There was strong eruption last night of Soufrière, which was fairly quiet since 18th May. Do not know the extent of damage at present, but believe no lives have been lost. Cannot communicate with Martinique. (Signed), Llewellyn."

Stream of Fire.

Kingston, St. Vincent, Saturday, Sept. 6.—The sights in the Windward district of this island, resulting from the eruption of the Soufrière volcano on September 3rd, are very interesting. The Babacal river now is a stream of fire, a quarter of a mile or more wide. The

Washington, Sept. 8.—The sum of gold now in the United States treasury exceeds that of any previous time in the history of the country, and with one possible exception, it exceeds that of any country at any time in the history of the world. The single reported exception is that of Russia about eight years ago, when that country was preparing to resume gold payments and at that time is said to have had in its treasury \$500,000,000.

THOSE WORRYING PILES!—One application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment will give you comfort. Applied every night for three months it will remove the piles in the most stubborn cases of Blind, Bleeding, or Itching Piles. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Disease and all Itching and Burning skin Diseases. It acts like magic. 35 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.

GOLD IN STATES.

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MONKEY FOR SALE—Good size; full of tricks; quiet; used to children. For particulars apply at Fred's Curiosity Shop, 145 Yates street.

FOR SALE—Fine residence and 2 acres on the Gorge open to offer around \$1,000; fine house, 25x per ft., brick oil, 100 ft. high, arched Slugs with attachments, \$15. S. B. Sutton, No. 72 Fort street.

FOR SALE—Good young song canaries. Apply "Canary," Times Office.

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MR. R. L. BORDEN
WAS DISAPPOINTING

TOLD NOTHING NEW
TO VICTORIA AUDIENCE

A Good Attendance at the Theatre, But
Tory Speakers Failed to Arouse
Any Enthusiasm.

If there was anybody in the Victoria theatre last night who expected to hear from the Conservative speakers, an important pronouncement as to policy, he must have been keenly disappointed. Neither R. L. Borden, the Conservative leader, nor his lieutenants told the audience anything new, and their arguments were strangely familiar to those who followed the anti-administration speeches during the last federal bye-election in this constituency.

It was expected that they would boom the National Policy, and tell "what it had done for the country." It was expected also that the old charge of non-fulfillment of pledges would be levelled at the administration, and of course these expectations were realized. But something more was anticipated. It was thought that Mr. Borden would signalize this opening meeting of his tour "on the shores of the Great Pacific" as one speaker located this place, by a complete exposition of a policy which Conservatives fondly hoped would go a great way toward shattering the newly-gained Liberal ascendancy. This, however, was not the case, and possibly it explains the frigidity of the meeting. True, there was applause, but there is a certain kind of applause more embarrassing than silence. The audience was large, but not five per cent. of it was enthusiastic, and explain it as we will, it attributed it to whatever circumstance they may desire, the local Conservatives can't disguise the fact that from their standpoint the reception extended to their leader was not encouraging.

Mr. Borden is no orator, but he possesses a pleasant, self-contained manner, and a clear, even voice which can easily be heard all over the building. But lacking the gift of oratory, and with no weighty or significant announcement to make, he was unable to elicit nothing more from his audience in the way of a demonstration than a few outbursts of applause at intervals. Messrs. Clarke and Northrup, on the other hand, are clever, finished speakers, especially the former, who got on more intimate terms with the audience than his leader, or any of the others.

The promoters of the meeting should have used Sir Hibbert as a drawing card. As an entertaining, effective speaker, he has no equal among those with Mr. Borden last night. During the evening Finn's orchestra was present and played several selections. H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P., presided, and there were present: Messrs. R. L. Borden, K. C. M. P.; Major George Fowler, M. P. for King's; A. C. Bell, M. P. for Pictou; H. A. Powell, ex-M. P. for Westmoreland; A. A. Lefurgey, of Prince Edward Island; E. F. Clarke, M. P. for Toronto; James Clancy, M. P. for Bothwell; Dr. T. S. Sprout, M. P. for East Grey; W. H. Bennett, M. P. for Simcoe East; Richard Blain, M. P. for Peel, and W. B. Northrup, M. P. for West Hastings, the guests of the evening; Col. the Hon. E. G. Prior, Hon. Senator Macdonald, T. Earle, M. P. for D. H. Higgins, A. E. McPherson, M. P. P., H. A. Mara, ex-M. P. P., D. H. McDowell, ex-M. P. Frank Mohr, D. R. Ker, John Black, Geo. Jay, Clive Phillips-Weller, A. C. Berry, D. B. Bogie, Hon. E. Dewdney, Chas. Wilson, K. C. Capt. Michel Ridgway, Wilson, A. P. Luxton, C. O'Brien, T. S. Fletcher, J. P. Burgess, Hugh McDonald, Beaumont Boggs, A. L. Belyea, E. C. B. Bagshawe and several others.

The Chairman.

H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P., said that he felt a special pleasure in presiding at the meeting, as it was the first time in which Mr. Borden had addressed a



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public meeting in British Columbia. It was a great thing for British Columbia that at the commencement of the campaign in Canada the leader of the great Conservative party should be in their province. In spite of a little slip that had recently occurred—(laughter)—Victoria had always been faithful to the principles of the Conservative party, and he believed was faithful still. He would call upon Mr. Northrup to address the meeting.

W. B. Northrup.

W. B. Northrup, M. P., said that he was glad to see so many ladies present. In his experience the ladies were the most important factor in an electorate—the men took the second place. He considered that it was a favorable omen that at the outset of the campaign there should be so large an audience present to greet Mr. Borden, the legitimate leader of the Conservative party, the party which had created a united and prosperous Canada, and which declared an undying loyalty to the Imperial connection.

If there was one part of Canada that, as Conservative politicians could come to with hope and confidence it was to the province of British Columbia, because it was the Conservative party that had secured the opening up of the province by the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway. The gentleman whom he was proud to accompany had come to this province to learn about its resources and its needs, and after travelling through the country he could only say that half the story of the wealth of British Columbia had not been told.

It was not necessary for him to speak of all the principles of the party, as his leader would speak later on, but there were some of those which he might refer to. He believed that if the Conservative party could show the country good reason why it should be supported, the country would support it. In the first place the Conservative policy was one of pure, undiluted Canadianism—but a Canadianism that did not imply any break in loyalty to the throne. There was no doubt that from the Atlantic to the Pacific Canadians unanimously desired to remain British subjects. He believed that much of the greatness of Great Britain was due to the fact that the Old Country government always lived up to its word. So with a former leader of the Conservative party, Sir John A. Macdonald, who had promised that the C. P. R. should be built, and people had said that that promise would never be fulfilled, but the road had been built. But he would ask whether the Liberal government had fulfilled the promises they had made when in opposition? The Liberals had promised preferential trade with Great Britain, but had Sir Wilfrid Laurier ever done anything to carry out that promise?

W. H. Bennett.

W. H. Bennett, M. P., said that like others who were accompanying Mr. Borden on his present trip, he was devoted to his leader, who was acknowledged by every Conservative member of the House of Commons. He wanted to say that Mr. Borden was not in politics for what they were worth, but he was in the arena because he wished to give the best part of his life to the service of his country. British Columbia was a country of great latent wealth, but it required capital to develop it. Development required stimulation, and he believed that the country had not always been fairly treated in regard to Dominion expenditure by the Liberal government. (Applause.)

To secure the prosperity of Canada, it was necessary that the protective policy should be undisturbed, and the Conservative party would insure that condition if they were returned to power. On the other hand there were signs of change in the Liberal cabinet, two members of which were at present disagreeing on the tariff question.

R. L. Borden.

R. L. Borden, M. P., who was received with applause, said he had to add his thanks to those of the previous speaker to the ladies for being present. He agreed with Mr. Northrup that the power of the ladies was very great. Every married man occupied the position of leader of the opposition in his own house, and he was no exception to the rule. (Laughter.) But while he had no hopes of changing the situation at home he did not despair of his success in the House of Commons. Some time ago he had been invited to a banquet in Ontario, at which a friend of his on the other side of politics had presided. The friend in proposing his health had said that while he would like to see Mr. Borden premier of Canada, he did not expect to live to see it. He could only pray that his friend appeared to be in good health, and he was sorry to learn that his appearance was misleading, and that he expected to die at such an early date. (Laughter.)

His trip across the great Dominion from Halifax, his home, had deeply impressed him with the magnitude of the country. His visit to the westerly boundary was for an educational purpose, so that he and those with him might tell the people of the East of the wonderful development of the West. (Applause.)

After an allusion to his call to the leadership, and a tribute to the loyalty of his supporters, he proceeded to deal with his party's policy. It was, he said, plain, pronounced and clear cut. It was one they were prepared to advocate to any province in Canada. Could this be said of the Liberal party? He challenged Liberals to show from any of the debates in the House the policy of their party with regard to the tariff.

Mr. Borden then attempted to disclose a split in the present administration by

to take an interest in public affairs. He said he would rather see a young man identified with the party to which he was opposed than to stay supinely by.

After thanking the audience for their attention, the Conservative leader resumed his seat amid applause.

E. F. Clarke.

E. F. Clarke, M. P. for Toronto, who was introduced by the chairman in a few complimentary words, followed.

Mr. Clarke from the outset got in the best terms with his audience by an eloquent reference to the beauty of Victoria, the "Evergreen City," during which he said that it was indeed well selected as the capital of this greatest province of the Dominion.

Like the previous speaker, Mr. Clarke alluded to the party's visit as an educational one, and they were prouder than ever of their citizenship after what they had seen.

The leader of the Conservative party lucidly enunciated their policy, and in so doing was only following in the steps of the great leaders who had founded it. Their party was not like that in power, one-half of whom were declaring in favor of free trade and the other pronouncing the shibboleth of protection. Such a condition did not conduce to the industrial stability of this country.

The speaker then accused the Liberal party of playing a double game. They had done it in 1896 and were playing it in 1902. The Conservatives were prepared to reassess what they had predicted in 1896—that if the Liberal government had carried out its pledges the country would suffer, and the general prosperity in many places was due to the fact that the government retreated from their position, and were glad to accept the much maligned National Policy.

Canada was prosperous, and none were more gratified nor more anxious to proclaim that fact than the Liberal-Conservative party. It was not their policy to decry the fair name of Canada, but to proclaim its greatness beyond the sea as the grandest part of the empire on which the sun never sets.

The wave of prosperity resulted from the policy of protection. Differences in the tariff must not exist in the government if there was to be industrial stability. The Liberals had not opened markets for the farmer, who sold less produce in the United States now than in 1896. As a matter of fact Canada was buying from the United States \$120,000,000, and selling forty or fifty million dollars' worth of goods per annum. The Liberal-Conservative policy would give reasonable protection to every industry in Canada, would exclude the millions of dollars worth of foreign goods now coming in, establish industries and give employment to thousands of our own citizens.

In ornate English, nicely rounded periods, and captivating phrases, Mr. Clarke fluently presented the Liberal-Conservative case, holding forth the usual honeyed assurances which failed to catch in 1896, and 1900. He condemned the preferential arrangement even more emphatically than his leader, and stigmatized it a pro-German, a pro-Boer preference. The workers of Germany were the gainers, and those of Canada the losers. He would have no hesitation in casting his vote against a continuance of this preference.

He dealt with the Oriental immigration question in a manner similar to his leader, and said that the people of this province should compel their representatives to demand a fulfillment of the assurance given by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Mr. Maxwell in 1896, and if they did not to elect those who would.

The speaker also scored the Alien Labor Bill, which he said was unworkable and a dead letter.

Mr. Clarke again charged the Liberal party of not fulfilling its anti-election pledges, and after referring to the necessity of conserving Canadian markets for their own products and the development of their matchless resources, concluded his remarks with a glowing eulogy of the National Policy.

A vote of thanks, moved by Senator Macdonald, and seconded by A. E. McPhillips, was carried, after which the meeting was terminated by the National Anthem.

White labor couldn't exist on the wages paid Chinese, and in many lines the white men were unable to compete with the Orientals. They could not be expected to attain the right standard of citizenship, unless they secured a good living wage. (Applause.)

The Chinese immigrant, he understood, was not a permanent settler. It was far more to be desired to settle this province with a permanent population—better to have eight thousand permanent settlers with their families than sixteen thousand people of a non-assimilating race.

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Unlike Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he would not say that the views of any particular party would prevail with him on the Oriental question, but those of the people of the West. (Applause.) As far as he was able to deal with the question he would give effect to the views of the people of British Columbia, regardless of political parties.

Regarding the preferential tariff, he said the idea was originally advanced by the Liberal-Conservative party in the House of Commons in 1892. But their idea was to obtain a mutual preference, and not a one-sided affair such as the present arrangement. That preference should not be only in the interests of Canada, but the whole Empire.

The speaker then submitted that this preferential policy had resulted disastrously to Canada. The Liberal party had taken credit for the renunciation of the German and Belgian treaties, although Lord Salisbury had stated that they were renounced because it was in the interests of the Empire as a whole that they should be. Now, German made goods came into Canada through the Old Country by thousands of dollars' worth, and Canadian industries had to suffer.

On the other hand what did Canada get from Germany? She was excluded from the benefits of the most favored nation treaty, enjoyed by the other colonies. Germany obtained a preference from Canada and this country was discriminated against, in return. The Ottawa government had not seen fit to protest against this state of affairs, and that he expected to die at such an early date. (Laughter.)

His trip across the great Dominion from Halifax, his home, had deeply impressed him with the magnitude of the country. His visit to the westerly boundary was for an educational purpose, so that he and those with him might tell the people of the East of the wonderful development of the West. (Applause.)

After an allusion to his call to the leadership, and a tribute to the loyalty of his supporters, he proceeded to deal with his party's policy. It was, he said, plain, pronounced and clear cut. It was one they were prepared to advocate to any province in Canada. Could this be said of the Liberal party? He challenged Liberals to show from any of the debates in the House the policy of their party with regard to the tariff.

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CHIEF WITNESS IN THE YUKON MURDER

TAKEN NORTH BY A CANADIAN DETECTIVE

Tells Story of Circumstances Leading Up to the Crime But Claims to Be Innocent.

Edward La Belle, who will be the chief witness in the trial of Peter Fournier for the atrocious murder of Leon Bouthilette, Guy Joseph Bourdoin and Alphonse Constantin on the Yukon early in the summer, has left Seattle for Dawson in charge of Detective Welsh, says the Seattle Post Intelligencer.

Before leaving he is reported to have given the following interview:

"That Fournier will confess he killed Bouthilette, Bourdoin and Constantin, our three companions," I firmly believe, "when he is fully aware that I have told the authorities all I know in the case, and seen the hopelessness of denial. I think he will break down and admit all. He is a tough man, and I am convinced would take any kind of a desperate chance. Since I have been in the States I have taken every opportunity to ask about him, for I knew he once lived in this country and was for some time in Seattle. I was told by a hotelkeeper here that Fournier murdered a Swede on a bridge near Seattle one night and robbed him of \$200. In Nevada and other places east of the mountains he is also known as a dangerous man, who will do any kind of a job for money."

"My connection with the case I do not believe has ever been printed in a just light. I wish you would publish it just the way I tell it to you, for I am going to show that I was not near Fournier at the time of the killing, and that beside hearing the shots and him telling me he killed our three companions I was not in the affair at all. This is the true story of the killing."

"The morning after we and camped on the island Fournier took me to one side and said: 'Say, Ed, I heard animals were hunting about the brush just before I got up this morning. Take your rifle and go out and get us some meat for dinner.'

"I was willing, and went and got my rifle and started out into the timber. I had been gone for some time (I don't remember just how long) when I heard a shot ring out. It was very distinct. I listened for a minute and then found more followed in quick succession. I knew something was wrong in our party right away, for there were no other people on the island. This frightened me, as I had begun to mistrust Fournier, and I instinctively felt that the shots were fired by him. I was afraid to return to camp, and waited about an hour and a half before doing so. I crept up close and looked around for my companion. Fournier stood there alone. I had him well covered with my rifle when I walked up to him, but was frightened badly for I feared that he might attempt to kill me as he evidently had the other three men. He spoke first. He advanced toward me, acting very nervously. He looked pale and evidently knew that I suspected what had occurred."

"I can pay you that money I owe you now," he said.

"Of course this was practically an admission of the murder, for he was nervous when we had started on the trip. He had borrowed \$35 from me."

"Just forgot this now; it's all right," he added.

"I took the money, and that's the only part of my actions that I really regret so much," La Belle continued earnestly. "I said very little to Fournier for a while. The thing was so terrible that I could hardly realize what had been done. Finally I was afraid some one might come down the river and see us, so I suggested that we get out of that place as soon as possible. Fournier assented and we broke camp and continued the trip. He knew that I would hardly voluntarily confess my knowledge of the affair because I had no witnesses to support my story. I hated him after that, however, and had such a horror that I tried to get out of his company as soon as possible. I knew that the bodies would be found some time, so, after I left him, I began to fear I would be suspected of complicity in the crime and brought up to stand trial for murder. I decided to get away from the country as soon as possible and did so, coming to the States."

"Yes, it will be difficult to establish my innocence," La Belle replied to a question, "but there is some evidence outside my testimony that will aid to convict Fournier. In the first place, when we were searched by the customs people it was found that Fournier had concealed in his neck a big revolver, with a belt, in which there were many cartridges. I had never seen this before, and did not understand his reason for having concealed it. The officer that found the weapon will undoubtedly appear at the trial, that is now missing. I am confident he will be discovered. He dropped it in the river after we had left the island. I will help Mr. Welsh to find it when we go down the river."

La Belle's narrative was told without the least hesitation. He talked earnestly, and went over the various points of the story with the greatest rapidity. When questioned he did not contradict himself once, and was quick to return to an answer.

The detective left on the steamer Dolphin with his prisoner. He is accompanied by P. A. Rook, the White Horse business man who made the capture of La Belle possible by identifying him. The party will disembark at Skagway and begin the trip to the interior from there. A steamer will be made at the scene of the tragedy on the way to Dawson, and the detectives will attempt to find the rifle which La Belle says Fournier threw into the river.

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THE TORY LEADER.

The leader of the great Conservative party has spoken and has departed, leaving, if not exactly a coterie of disappointed followers behind him, at least none of the enthusiasm which is usually evoked by personal contact with the chief of a political organization. Mr. Borden is no doubt a very pleasant gentleman, a man of genial disposition and of parts above the average. He is no orator as Laurier is. He possesses not the aggressiveness of the Tupper family; he lacks the acerbity, the caustic, biting sarcasm of Foster; and there is no force behind his deliverance to stoke for the lack of the graces of the true orator. Sir John Macdonald was witty and winning as a political speaker; Sir John Thompson was powerful on the platform and in Parliament; Sir Charles Tupper was a political Bonaparte; there is a man who attended the meeting in the theatre last night, his political principles and beliefs what they may, who is not obliged to confess in his heart that, judging by the speech delivered by the new leader there, the mantle of Sir John has again fallen upon shoulders unworthy of the sacred garment? But we are judging the qualifications for leadership solely from the display made upon the platform. The influences exerted by Mr. Borden in other spheres may more than atone for what he appears to lack as a public speaker. We may not have seen enough of him to justify the natural conclusion that his selection for the post of leader was a compromise; that the mantle fell upon his back because there was a danger of its being rent in twain in the struggle for preference between Sir Hibbert Tupper and Mr. George E. Foster. But it is significant that an attempt had previously been made to reach a compromise and to conciliate all the disputes by selecting as leader a man held to be in the direct line of descent, albeit weak and unstable, in the person of Hugh John Macdonald. It was only after that amiable gentleman had been picked up by Mr. Sifton and dropped into obscurity forever that Mr. Borden was accepted as the chosen one. It is also rather remarkable that neither Sir Hibbert nor Mr. Foster, nor any of the old war horses, not single cabinet minister of the olden time, is among the present company of tourists. Perhaps, however, it is just as well for the party—certainly it is well for Canada—that the soldiers of the old brigade should be relegated into obscurity forever, whatever the motives for retiring them may have been. Their record was the reverse of creditable to themselves, and it did little to enhance the reputation of the public men of Canada.

With the general tone of the remarks of the new leader Liberals will find but little fault. Criticism is vitalizing and revivifying. The criticism of Mr. Borden was gentle. Possibly the apparent weakness of his speech was due to the strength of the position of the party attacked. The political heater refused to burn last night, although it does not necessarily follow that Mr. Borden is not the man to apply the torch to it if the circumstances were favorable.

The world still needs much civilization; the golf championship does not begin to excite the interest that the slingers' big contest does.

THE CONSERVATIVE "POLICY."

It was anticipated some important announcement about the policy of the Conservative party would be made by some of the speakers at the theatre last evening. Mr. Borden was expected to let forth a flood of light upon the political situation, and the press of Canada had instructed correspondents to wire all the startling features of the speech for publication this morning. All that was said might have been compressed within the compass of the resolution moved by the head of the party at the last session of Parliament. That motion set forth that the Conservative party would know no peace until "adequate protection" had been meted out to all Canadian industries.

There was nothing said, to indicate whether the speakers believed the National Policy to be alive or dead. Probably that was because they found their position a somewhat embarrassing one. They magnanimously admitted that they would not be guilty of the folly of attacking their country. One of them confessed that it was the most prosperous land under the sun, with a happier and more contented people than was to be found anywhere else upon the face of the great round earth. If it were admitted that the N. P. were dead, then the main practicality of the National Policy has been tampered with. Then the United States may feel inclined to test some of its fighting machines. But that is unlikely.

Mr. Borden would abolish the British preference if he had the power. He would secure "preference for preference," probably after the same manner as he would "afford adequate protection" to all Canadian industries. Under the circumstances it is no wonder the orators of the evening were cautious and guarded in their remarks. It is conceivable that the present period of prosperity may come to an end before the expiration of the life of the existing Parliament. There are lean years and fat years in all countries. The relations of nations are so intimate in these days of modern means of transportation that a depression in one nation affects practically the whole civilized world. The partial failure of the crops in the Northwest, now that that great farming area is so important a factor in the commercial life of Canada, would have a most depressing effect upon the business situation. Therefore we cannot hope to entirely dodge such periods of stagnation. If such a visitation should descend upon us before another general election, the opportunity of the opposition will have arrived. We should be told that that depression was brought about by the abolition of the National Policy. If we continue to advance, to wax fatter and population to increase at the present rate, then the great nostrum will be still at work doing that for the Grits which it refused to do for the Tories. Mr. Borden may not be a master in the art of arousing enthusiasm, but he possesses admirable discretion.

Mr. Borden was particularly unhappy in his comparison of the fiscal policy of the government with that of the opposition. He claimed knowledge of the position occupied by himself and his followers, while holding that of the Laurier government to be indefinite and obscure. The policy of the present government has been before the country since 1887. The standing prosperity which prevails on every hand testifies to the soundness of the judgment that conceived it and the wisdom of the party in accepting it as specially adapted to the necessities of the country. What is the policy of the Conservative party? It is as nebulous as the mists of the mountains and as indefinite as the speeches made at the theatre last evening. What does it matter what the opinions of individual Liberals may be? There are men of various views in the ranks of the party, from absolute free traders up to moderate protectionists. We venture to say there are free traders in the Conservative party even at this day. It was once almost entirely composed of free traders. With them protection was but a temporary expedient, to be abolished as soon as the infant industries had strengthened their loins by a period of "adequate protection." Perhaps the strength of the Liberal party to-day lies in the defection of many who had their eyes opened and beheld that the "infants" had no intention of standing upon their own legs if they could avoid it. We would in all sincerity counsel Mr. Borden not to depend upon reports of differences of opinion among the members of the Liberal party, or even of divergence of views on the part of cabinet ministers, to assist him to gain the position of Prime Minister. The policy of a party is usually agreed upon after consideration and discussion. It is seldom indeed that there is absolute unanimity of opinion even in a cabinet. The determination of a government as presented to the people is the fruit of a compromise. There are strong men in the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier—men who are accustomed to express their opinions when the spirit moves them. But the policy of any government is not the policy of one man. It is the result of mature deliberation, with the modifications necessary to reduce it to such state as will make it generally acceptable. A programme drawn out in that way, it is hardly necessary to point out, is far more likely to meet the needs of the country than one mapped out by one "master mind." We have no hesitation in ad-

mitting that the tariff of the Liberal government is a compromise, that it meets the necessities of the country in the matter of raising revenue while affording ample protection to all industries and preventing such a serious industrial disturbance as would surely follow any attempt to tear up protection root and branch. We are sorry for the manufacturers if they do not recognize the position in which they have been placed. It is possible that a worse thing may befall them. The results of high protection in the United States, with trusts dominating everything, even the federal government; with strikes prevalent, anarchy rampant and antagonism which promises to bear evil fruit being engendered between capital and labor, are not of such a kind as to encourage Canadians to search for peace, happiness, prosperity and contentment along that route. The contrast between Canada and the United States to-day should be sufficient to convince all men of open mind that we have adopted a policy specially suited to the needs of the people of the Dominion.

Germany now has a powerful fleet, and anxious to test its fighting qualities. She has no old ships like Britain to practice upon, so her guns were turned upon a vessel of one of the eruptive South American belligerents. No serious results are likely to follow, unless it be found that the mysterious Monroe Doctrine has been tampered with. Then the United States may feel inclined to test some of its fighting machines. But that is unlikely.

Mr. Borden would abolish the British preference if he had the power. He would secure "preference for preference," probably after the same manner as he would "afford adequate protection" to all Canadian industries. Under the circumstances it is no wonder the orators of the evening were cautious and guarded in their remarks. It is conceivable that the present period of prosperity may come to an end before the expiration of the life of the existing Parliament. There are lean years and fat years in all countries. The relations of nations are so intimate in these days of modern means of transportation that a depression in one nation affects practically the whole civilized world. The partial failure of the crops in the Northwest, now that that great farming area is so important a factor in the commercial life of Canada, would have a most depressing effect upon the business situation. Therefore we cannot hope to entirely dodge such periods of stagnation. If such a visitation should descend upon us before another general election, the opportunity of the opposition will have arrived. We should be told that that depression was brought about by the abolition of the National Policy. If we continue to advance, to wax fatter and population to increase at the present rate, then the great nostrum will be still at work doing that for the Grits which it refused to do for the Tories. Mr. Borden may not be a master in the art of arousing enthusiasm, but he possesses admirable discretion.

Mr. Borden was particularly unhappy in his comparison of the fiscal policy of the government with that of the opposition. He claimed knowledge of the position occupied by himself and his followers, while holding that of the Laurier government to be indefinite and obscure. The policy of the present government has been before the country since 1887. The standing prosperity which prevails on every hand testifies to the soundness of the judgment that conceived it and the wisdom of the party in accepting it as specially adapted to the necessities of the country. What is the policy of the Conservative party? It is as nebulous as the mists of the mountains and as indefinite as the speeches made at the theatre last evening. What does it matter what the opinions of individual Liberals may be? There are men of various views in the ranks of the party, from absolute free traders up to moderate protectionists. We venture to say there are free traders in the Conservative party even at this day. It was once almost entirely composed of free traders. With them protection was but a temporary expedient, to be abolished as soon as the infant industries had strengthened their loins by a period of "adequate protection." Perhaps the strength of the Liberal party to-day lies in the defection of many who had their eyes opened and beheld that the "infants" had no intention of standing upon their own legs if they could avoid it. We would in all sincerity counsel Mr. Borden not to depend upon reports of differences of opinion among the members of the Liberal party, or even of divergence of views on the part of cabinet ministers, to assist him to gain the position of Prime Minister. The policy of a party is usually agreed upon after consideration and discussion. It is seldom indeed that there is absolute unanimity of opinion even in a cabinet. The determination of a government as presented to the people is the fruit of a compromise. There are strong men in the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier—men who are accustomed to express their opinions when the spirit moves them. But the policy of any government is not the policy of one man. It is the result of mature deliberation, with the modifications necessary to reduce it to such state as will make it generally acceptable. A programme drawn out in that way, it is hardly necessary to point out, is far more likely to meet the needs of the country than one mapped out by one "master mind." We have no hesitation in ad-

THE ONE THING NEEDFUL.

To the Editor.—"Bull's Eye" says that there are no facilities for sea bathing here. This would be like taking coal to Newcastle, "as I question if there is a city anywhere that possesses such advantages for sea bathing as Victoria. In Victoria Arm towns, the sea is clean, clear, and temperate, that they please, from blustery down to a more exhilarating temperature, and they can rely upon the sea water to do them good, and not harm. The Tasmanian Association has given me no proof that it can take care of itself. By means of their launch and by directing tourists to the beach houses, they have been out in the sea, and have found nothing that wasn't too tame to shoot. Listening to Mr. Borden Macdonald for information on the Chinese question:

"The main argument of the speakers might be summed up in this little parable: Once on a time (1873-78) Canada was in the hands of a depressed nation, who, having bought forth a vigorous child, the initials of whose name being N. P., and after a long time it got so big that the nurse lost her grip on him, and he fell into the hands of the Grits, who adopted him, and a poor old nurse goes around praying the dear public to rescue him and place it again in her care. She doesn't say 'how' it is going to answer in the United States, where she has failed to answer in N. P. that ours can't hold a candle to. The question is: After the N. P. has protected the industries in trusts, what will it do?"

I am sorry it was so difficult for the chairman and myself to keep awake, or I might have stayed longer and had more to wonder at.

A SOCIALIST.

Victoria, B. C. Sept. 9th, 1902.

THAT REMARKABLE MEETING.

To the Editor.—The shooting season is over. If anyone had gone hunting in the Victoria country, he might not have time to shoot. Listening to Mr. Borden Macdonald for information on the Chinese question:

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ORIGIN OF THE WORD "GROG."

It is often not a little amusing to listen to the conversation of "landlubbers" when they discuss naval affairs. A man who has been on board a war ship, or visited a navy yard, or perhaps seen an officer in uniform a few times, imagines that he knows all about naval affairs, and if he is a Colonist yet see the great flowing tide which is to overwhelm the Liberal government.

Mr. Borden hopes to live long enough to become Premier of Canada. He is still a young man, and while there is life there is hope. But only optimists like the Colonist yet see the great flowing tide which is to overwhelm the Liberal government.

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It is often not a little amusing to listen to the conversation of "landlubbers" when they discuss naval affairs. A man who has been on board a war

"OOWANA" is the most delightful Soap I have ever used. I find it exquisite for the Skin and Complexion. I have used your "Oowana" Soap and Shaving Soap and must say that I find it most excellent! Supplied by request to H. M. S. "Ophir" for use during the Royal Tour.

CYRUS H. BOWES.
CHEMIST.

96 Government Street.

Near Yates Street.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Published by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Sept. 8-5 a.m.—The barometer continues high over this western portion of the continent, but there are indications of an approaching low area from the north-west. The pressure is falling rapidly, and nearly all stations, East of the Rockies the pressure is low over the Territories and the Canadian Northwest, the weather is mostly fair and cool, and light rain fell yesterday in Manitoba.

Forcast:

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Wednesday. Victoria and vicinity—light or moderate winds, generally fair and warm.

Lower Mainland—Light or moderate winds, fair and warm.

Report.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 60; minimum, 51; wind, calm; weather, clear.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 48; minimum, 46; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.09; temperature, 48; minimum, 48; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Edmonton—Barometer, 29.62; temperature, 40; minimum, 36; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

School Books and School Supplies
HASTIE'S FAIR

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AT—

JOHN BARNSLEY & CO.
115 GOVERNMENT STREET.
TENNIS, BASEBALL AND LACROSSE
GOODS.

FORSALE.

A neat 4 roomed cottage, bath, hot and cold water, all in good order, for..... \$785
A cosy little corner lot for..... 1,100
Full lot and 3 roomed house in A1 condition, James Bay..... 1,650
A very cheap lot, Johnson street..... 300
2 lots at a snap, Stanley Ave..... 300

LET US RENEW YOUR

Fire Insurance.
MONEY TO LOAN.

P. C. MacGregor & Co.
NO. 2 VIEW STREET.

—Get your Boys' Shoes at James Maynard's, 85 Douglas street.

—Clearance Sale of Books and Shoes at 85 Douglas street, Odd Fellows' Block.

MASTERLY ANALYSIS OF POE'S GREAT POEM

Professor Warman's Very Instructive Lecture on "The Raven" Last Night.

The fourth of Mr. Warman's interesting series of lectures on elocution was devoted to a critical analysis of Edgar Poe's "Raven," that poem being taken as an example of how widely the modern elocutionist goes astray from true principles of art in his clumsy efforts after realism. Mr. Warman began by repeating the calamitous attacks which have been made upon the character of Poe, showing by quotations from the letters of those who had been most intimate with the poet how little ground there was for these charges. He appealed for a more generous treatment of one whose genius was so great, whose convictions had been so sincerely maintained, and whose experience of life had been so bitter.

He then gave a very striking and most dramatic rendering of the poem, which was loudly applauded by his hearers, who had been kept spell-bound during the recital. After the applause he quietly informed them that his treatment of the subject was executable and included almost all the errors against which he had investigated in his earlier lectures, violating in particular the canon he had enunciated that narrative should not be impersonated. He proceeded to analyze the poem in the light of the circumstances under which it had been composed, showing how wholly subjective was the original idea, and how contrary to art was a realistic presentation of it.

He concluded with a subdued and very refined interpretation which, while lacking nothing in vigor and intensity of emotion, presented the piece as a kind of allegory of the poet's mind, and not as the fanciful narration of a real occurrence. He succeeded in quite a remarkable degree in sustaining the difficult position, even where the objectivity of the imagery employed seemed almost incompatible with such a subjective rendering. It is needless to say that this second version held captive the audience, and Mr. Warman was greeted at his conclusion with very hearty applause.

Arthur B. Netherly, formerly of Victoria, but now of the Royal Bank of Canada staff in Vancouver, is spending a two weeks' holiday in the city.

Twelve million pounds' worth of leather is required every year to provide boots and shoes for the inhabitants of Great Britain.

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G. R. PARKIN, C.M.G., LL.D., Principal.

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The regular staff comprises thirteen graduates of English and Canadian Universities, with additional special instructors.

A large infirmary building secure in case of illness.

THE NEW PREPARATORY SCHOOL

BUILDING erected and equipped with the most modern improvements, at a cost of over \$50,000, will be opened on the same day for boys aged 9 to 13.

During July and August a master will be at the College from 2 to 4 p. m. on Thursdays, with the exception of the first week.

College Calendar with particulars about terms and fees can be had on application to the Bursar, Dept Park P. O., Ont.

A host named Bacon keeps the Shakespeare restaurant at Stratford-on-Avon.

**Compound Syrup
OF
Hypophoschites**
A splendid nerve tonic and builder. Manufactured by
HALL & CO.
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
Clarence Block, Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.,
VICTORIA, B. C.

**THE PRIOR PUSH
FOR LEADERSHIP**

**PECULIAR POSITION
OF EAGER MINISTER**

Will Use Every Agency to Bring About
the Conservative Government—
Effect on Colleagues.

The visit of Mr. Borden and his party to Victoria, instead of consolidating the Conservative party, as was fondly hoped, is likely to have the primary effect of causing heart-burnings among the stalwarts.

Col. Prior and his ambition to become the head of the party in British Columbia, are the new causes of friction. It is well known that when the Colonel offered himself for election in Victoria at the last bye-election, the hope was held out to him that after the coronation Mr. Dunsmuir would resign, and he would have an opportunity at least of succeeding to the leadership. It is even stated by the Colonel's friends that the Premier gave an assurance in writing that he would abdicate his post as soon as he had paid his respects to the King.

In pursuance of this arrangement the Colonel made his recent tour of the Interior, and although during most of the time he refrained from committing himself to the principle of party lines in local affairs, he came back to the city seized of the idea that he could wrench the premiership from other hands through the medium of the Conservative party.

The opportunity to "unburden himself" of this sentiment came at the meeting of the local Conservative association a few nights ago, when, casting aside the precautions which had bound him in the upper country, he announced that henceforth he would employ every agency in his power to insure a Conservative government for this province.

The anomalous position in which the Colonel then placed himself was pointed out at the time in this paper, but the visit of the party chiefs to the province was too close for the minister of mines to qualify his statements. Not only did he actively identify himself with the campaign in this city, but he gave evidence that when he said he would employ every agency to place a Conservative government in power he meant what he said. The readiest agency lay in the patronage of the department of mines, and W. E. McLaughlin, of Revelstoke, president of the Liberal-Conservative association there, was at once pitchforked into the post of mining recorder.

This is naturally a bitter dose for the Colonel's Liberal colleagues, and should certainly be doubly bitter for the chief commissioner, Hon. W. C. Wells, who is a Liberal. While Revelstoke is not in the chief commissioner's riding, he has always claimed a semi-control of the patronage, and this caused many a lively tiff between the member, Mr. Taylor, and Mr. Wells in the past session.

Now Mr. Wells finds the exercise of patronage thus usurped by his own colleague, and his own feelings may be judged by the bitter way in which the appointment is chronicled by the Koopéne Mall, which is regarded as Mr. Wells' organ.

It is stated on good authority that the chief commissioner has gone further and has ceded to the premier, who is now in the old land, asking him to discipline the eager Colonel, who is also acting premier.

Policemen think the Premier will be led to do this, especially as he has at his elbow the attorney-general, Hon. Mr. Ellice, who is also qualifying for the leadership, and regards his more polished colleague as a poacher on his preserves.

Meanwhile the Colonel has proceeded to Revelstoke, where he will have to fight for all he gets in a convention which will include men like Messrs. McBride, Taylor, Fulton, Green and other strong Conservatives, whose hostility to Col. Prior is so strong that they will not accept him in any sense as their chief.

Mr. Hibbert Tipper is also said to be opposed to the introduction of party lines at the present time.

THE RAPID DEVELOPMENT

Of our business is proof that our goods give satisfaction, that our prices are right, and that our system of quick dispensing is approved of. If you have doubts regarding our statements, we shall be delighted to have a visit of inspection. We are headquarters for the best and purest drugs.

"MAKES SICK PEOPLE WELL."

Paine's Celery Compound is the great home medicine in Canada. Its disease-banishing power is wonderful. If you are weak, run-down or suffering from disease, Paine's Celery Compound will speedily banish all your troubles. Test its virtues; it makes sick people well.

Dean & Hiscocks, Druggists, corner Yates and Broad streets, Victoria, B. C.

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speare restaurant at Stratford-on-Avon.

Seoul, the chief city of Korea, has a newspaper, which is printed in English. Here is a paragraph from a recent issue. Lately the police headquarters ordered to forbid the servants, etc., to run the horses fast on the big streets, as they sometimes pressed the children down and buried them to the ground, and the police stopped a man running a horse hard on its pack, but a number of soldiers came along quickly and captured the police away.

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Bartlett Pears

IN 45 LB. BOXES, \$1.00 EACH

Mowat & Wallace,

Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Grocers.

CABLE OFFICIALS BOUND FOR COAST

WILL DEPART ON THE WILLAPA TO-NIGHT

Kaga Maru and the Tosa Maru Will Be
Among Fleet in Port To-Day
—Shipping Notes.

A party of officials connected with the laying of the Canadian-Australian cable will arrive from Vancouver this evening, and will leave here on the steamer Willapa for Bamfield creek, the West Coast landing station of the huge stretch of wire. Two of the party will be F. S. Lucas, chief engineer of the Pacific Cable & Maintenance Company, and R. E. Peake, of the firm of Clark-Ford & Taylor, who is to have charge of the testing of the cable. Both arrived at Vancouver yesterday, and will meet the Colonials probably on their return from the coast, the big cable ship being not due until the 12th inst. This is coming consigned to Bodwell & Company, whose local agent is Norman Hardie, of this city. Dodwell & Company are the owning company's agents not only here, but on the Oriental coast as well, they having the contract for coaling of all the cable ships. The Colonials has in her hold 3,540 miles of cable to be laid between Vancouver Island and the Fanning island, and the cable for the other section of the line being aboard the Anglia.

The Willapa, which has been laid up for some time, and was recommissioned for the coast trip this morning, will be in command of Captain Campbell, formerly mate of the Queen City. Captain Campbell's position on the latter steamer is being filled by Captain Anderson.

COAL SHIPMENT.

The following is the report of the San Francisco market for the week ending September 6th, issued by J. W. Harrison, the coal and metal broker:

Since the Sierra sailed, the only arrival has been the Port Crawford with 2,500 tons of coal. This arrival, or but one ship from Australia within the past thirty days, is very exceptional. In the preceding thirty days we had eight arrivals from the colonies, with a total of 20,169 tons. If the sharp demand existed now that existed a year or two ago, the mere matter of a single cargo within a month's time would have created a marked advance in local Australian coal. As it is now, no difference seems to exist from the fact that but a single arrival in thirty days. There are several vessels to-day fully due from Newcastle, N. S. W., which will probably arrive within the next fifteen days. There are present on the engaged list seventeen vessels aggregating about 40,000 tons capacity. This is all that can possibly arrive here prior to December 1st, hence the market will not be affected by generous arrivals from Australia. Freight rates are reported firm, and the number of vessels offering is limited, hence Australian shipments should come to a covering market. Fuel oil continues the disturbing element, forcing coal profits down to such limits that little profit, if any, is left to the coal shippers. Forelible endeavors are being made to convert the Philippine transports into oil consumers, but the outlook intimates no change will be made, the conversion being too costly.

THE CHINA AWAY.

There was a good number out at the ocean dock last night to witness the departure of the big white liner of the C. P. R. line, the R. M. S. Empress of China. The ship spent about a couple of hours in port. She was crowded with passengers and the Hongkong coronation contingent, composing 81 men representing several types of the British Oriental soldier, was viewed with deep interest, the only regret expressed being that the hour of their arrival was to late for effective Kodak work.

N. Y. K. BOATS IN PORT.

Steamer Kaga Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, passed Cramanah Point inward bound this morning, and will be in port this afternoon. She will be the second of the line in port to-day. The Tosa Maru arrived from Seattle shortly before noon, and will be leaving outward bound this afternoon. She received 20 Chinese as passengers from this city, and a small amount of freight. The Tosa's cargo from Seattle is a very large one.

MARINE NOTES.

The lumber ladies carrier Ellen Reed, which came in to Roads a few days ago to secure a crew, will probably proceed to sea to-morrow, she having shipped all the men she requires. She is bound for Queenborough, while her sister ship, the Emily A. Reed, which loaded at Chequamegon, has cargo for South Africa. She has finished loading.

C. P. R. bulletin reports the arrival of the liner Corinthian at Liverpool yesterday.

Steamer City of Puebla is due from San Francisco to-morrow evening.

Steamer Grove Gurnfurst has arrived at New York from Bremen.

MONTHLY MEETING.

Business Transacted at Session of Ladies' Committee of Protestant Orphanage.

Yesterday afternoon the regular monthly meeting of the ladies' committee of the Protestant Orphanage was held at the home, Hillside avenue, Mrs. McCulloch occupied the chair, and among those present were: Mesdames McTavish, W. M. Wilson, Toller, E. C. Baker, Berridge, Milne, Andrews, W. R. Wilson, McGregor, W. R. Higgins, Shakespeare, Munroe, Hutchison, Gates and Goings.

On the disposal of routine business the finance committee passed bills for payment to the amount of \$81.47.

The reception committee was left to deal with applications to adopt a child, to admit three destitute city children, and to admit two children now residing in Port Angeles.

The annual pound party, it was decided, will be held at the home on September 20th. Music will be furnished by the City band, and a first class programme of attractions will be provided visitors.

A special donation of \$150 by Hon. James Dunsmuir was acknowledged with thanks.

The appointment of visitors for the month of September was the next business, Mrs. P. C. McGregor and Mrs. Andrews being selected.

The matron's report showed 34 of the children were attending public schools, and that the following donations for August had been received and acknowledged with thanks: Mrs. Thos. Short bolt, 6 salmon; the Bible Society, 1 dozen Bibles; 200 Dallas road books; Mrs. W. R. Higgins, 2 fish and cake; Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Helmick, 1 crate of peaches; Mrs. J. B. McKilligan, 1 basket of plums; Master A. Belyea, 1 year's Boys' Own Paper; Mrs. Hall, magazines; Miss A. M. Johnson, plums; Sons of St. George, cake; Ladies' Guild, St. John's church, 15 loaves of bread, cake and meat; Reformed Episcopal church, 3 tins tongue and vegetables; Mrs. McCulloch, vegetables; Miss Lucas, clothing; Mrs. Linton, 16 quarts of plums; A Friend, per Mrs. Hutchison, hats; Mr. Spencer, 7 pairs of boys' pants; Hospital Entertainment, 15 loaves of bread; James Todd, Cedar Hill, 6 boxes of apples; Adam Ross, 1 sack onions and 2 boxes of plums; Mrs. Morley, cake; Mrs. Milne, cake and clothing; Mrs. Hutchison, cake, 2 books and hats; Mrs. Goings, cake; A Friend, \$10; Mr. Bullock, Salt Spring Island, 1 box of apples; Mr. King, expression; Miss Glendinning, Cedar Hill, 2 boxes of plums; Mr. Tolmie, Coverdale, 3 boxes of plums and 3 boxes of apples; Mr. Tait, skin milk; Mr. Edwin Johnson, Corfield, 1 box of apples and 1 box pears; Mrs. Beddoe and friends, Salt Spring Island, 3 pail of jam; Miss Gleeson, Bay street, 1 bag of plums; Mrs. Crawford, hats, and 1 pair of boots; A Friend, 1 box of plums and dripping; Times and Colonist, daily papers; Mrs. Munroe, clothing.

WEAR VESTS OF STEEL.

A dispatch from Alexandrov, Russian-Prussian frontier, says the revolution is not dead, though the Russian censor succeeds in suppressing all news concerning the uprising. The St. Petersburg government, it is said, has just appropriated 100,000 rubles to provide armored vests for all governors and high officials, the vests having proved their efficiency in the case of Prince Obolenski, governor of Charkow, who escaped assassination because he wore such a garment.

However, Obolenski has received notice from the revolutionists that he must die like all governors and officials who condemn, or are condemning, people to the knout. The committees of death announce quite publicly that they will kill, sooner or later, every official ordering corporal punishment, and on account of this agitation even the most down-trodden peasants are beginning to realize the ignominy of that form of punishment.

Prince Obolenski is nearly insane from fear of assassination. Even in his own house he is afraid to move about except in the midst of armed men, and he never drives out save in a bomb-proof, escort, escorted by cavalry.

Recently the Czar found a letter on his desk drawing his attention to the fact that the revolution is aided and abetted by knouts administered by his officers, especially by the infliction of the punishment on girls and women.

DATED JULY 14TH, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the foreshore of Bostwain's Beach, Cowichan District, Vancouver Island, commencing at a post marked M. B. Burgess, placed on the south shore of said Island, and extending 40 chains in a northeasterly direction towards Cherry Point.

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Dated

Provincial News.

SLOCAN CITY.

The following are the officers elected by the Slocan City Miners' Union for the ensuing term: President, W. H. Davidson; vice-president, W. H. Ferguson; financial secretary, D. B. Clement; recording secretary, Geo. F. Clement; conductor, Ralph Gillette; warden, C. Snyder; trustees, W. Ferguson, Fred Carisie, Geo. Nichol; executive, G. Nichol; G. J. Purvisse, R. Webster; G. Nichol; T. H. Tobin, J. E. Skinner.

PHOENIX.

The members of the city council of Phoenix went to Greenwood on Wednesday night, by invitation of the latter body, to discuss the proposition now being agitated by the Greenwood citizens to build a tramway line between the two cities. The Greenwood people wish a franchise to enter and traverse the streets of Phoenix, and it is possible that some arrangement that is satisfactory to both cities may be arrived at. The Greenwood proposition is to float bonds for the amount needed, somewhere in the neighborhood of \$100,000, which that city will guarantee the interest on. They would like Phoenix to float part of these bonds, and also hope to enlist government aid in the proposition, as it is one that they think will be of material benefit to the entire district.

KASLO.

The recently formed company for the building of mono-rail electric lines in the Kootenays is composed of Minneapolis Capitalists, amongst whom are Messrs. Johnson & Leyden, and they are applying for powers to build and operate electric lines for the transportation of both freight and passengers in the district of West Kootenay and more particularly from a point on Kootenay lake to the headwaters of the Duncan river, also from Kaslo City to the headwaters of Kaslo river, and further from a point on Kootenay lake near Crawford creek. Water rights on Kaslo river have already been secured and Kaslo will be the headquarters and base of operations. A party of men under Surveyor J. H. Gray is now out going over the route of the proposed lines, and the initial steps are being rushed forward as quickly as possible. The company also intend to build and operate smelters, refineries, concentrators and other works of a like nature. This will entail the building of power houses, docks, ferries and roadways, and will therefore give employment to a large number of men. The company wish to get to work at the earliest possible moment, and are in hopes of sharing their programme so as to make a showing this fall.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The drowning of another fisherman is reported here. After making a couple of drifts on Sunday night, John McDonald and partner pulled to St. Mungo cannery No. 2, to deliver their salmon and get supplies. This latter duty fell to the lot of the net man, while McDonald remained to bail out. The Aside did not appear in 15 minutes, his companion sought for the reason and found McDonald had head down in the water with his legs sticking up entangled in the boat's painter. He evidently had slipped off the bow when preparing to climb to the wharf, and was drowned within half of help. The remains will be interred today by the Odd Fellows. Deceased was 25 years old and unmarried. He came here some years ago from Cape Breton.

The funeral of the late wife of Ald. Shilles took place yesterday under the auspices of the Royal Templars, of which organization deceased was a firm and conspicuous worker. There was a very large attendance of the general public and civic and government officials, Templars and Odd Fellows. floral tributes were more numerous and more exquisite than seen here for years.

WE DO NOT SUBSTITUTE.

We conduct our business on honest commercial principles. We are not substitutes. We make it a point to supply just what is asked for; we never suggest the something just as good. Strict attention to details, politeness and close prices have made our store popular.

A WONDERFUL DEMAND.

The demand for Paine's Celery Compound is wonderful. Its marvellous cure has made it the chosen and esteemed family medicine. No other remedy has worked such happy cures in Bright's disease, liver complaint, rheumatism, neuralgia and nervous diseases. We sell the genuine Paine's Celery Compound.

T. G. Hilt, Victoria West Drug Store,

Victoria, B. C.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., September, 1902.

(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date	Time	Height	Time	Height	Time	Height	Time	Height
1. 15	11.8	11.8	2.9	17.13	13.1	23.08	5.5	
2. 15	11.8	11.05	2.9	17.02	13.1	23.08	5.5	
3. 15	11.8	11.48	3.7	18.24	12.9			
4. 15	11.8	11.62	3.8	18.24	12.9			
5. 15	11.8	11.62	4.0	18.14	12.9			
6. 15	11.8	11.5	4.2	18.04	12.9			
7. 15	11.8	8.27	11.2	13.50	6.4	19.53	11.9	
8. 15	11.8	9.24	10.9	13.85	7.3	20.24	11.5	
9. 15	11.8	10.24	10.9	13.85	8.1	20.58	11.1	
10. 15	11.8	10.24	10.9	13.85	8.1	20.58	11.1	
11. 15	11.8	10.24	10.9	13.85	8.1	20.58	11.1	
12. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
13. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
14. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
15. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
16. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
17. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
18. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
19. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
20. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
21. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
22. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
23. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
24. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
25. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
26. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
27. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
28. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
29. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
30. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
31. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
32. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
33. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
34. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
35. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
36. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
37. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
38. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
39. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
40. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
41. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
42. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
43. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
44. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
45. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
46. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
47. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
48. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
49. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
50. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
51. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
52. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
53. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
54. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
55. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
56. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
57. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
58. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
59. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
60. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
61. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
62. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
63. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
64. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
65. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
66. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
67. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
68. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81	10	8.0	23.40	9.7
69. 15	11.8	4.24	10.0	10.81				

Guaranteed Perfect

OUR LINE OF

**Fountain and Bulb Syringes,
and Hot Water Bottles**

We cheerfully replace any found unsatisfactory. You run no risk in purchasing.

John Cochrane,

CHEMIST,

N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.
Let Us Prepare Your Prescription.**CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.**

—Trespass notices at Banfield & Jewell's, 26 Broad street.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. John Deo, of Elizabeth street, took place this afternoon from the parlors of W. J. Hanna at 10 o'clock this morning. Services were conducted at the undertaking parlors, and at the graveside by Rev. Mr. Ewing.

—There will be two intermediate baseball games on Saturday next. The Hill-side avenue nine will play the Capital City team and the Wanderers and Fernwoods will also meet. Both matches will take place at Beacon Hill. All teams are practicing steadily, and expect to be in first class condition by the end of the week.

—The funeral of the late James Shields took place from the family residence, 15 Putnam street, this afternoon. The cortège, after leaving the house, wended its way slowly to St. John's church, where impressive services were conducted by Rev. Percival Jenks. There was a large attendance of friends, and many floral designs were presented.

—A pleasing little incident in the Victoria theatre last night after the Conservative meeting was the presentation of a Union Jack to Mr. Borden by Robert Foster. Bob had had this flag for ten years, prized it highly, and would have given it to no one but the leader of the party of which "Old Tip" is an ardent champion. Mr. Borden thanked the donor in a few well-chosen words.

—A meeting of the local Council of Women was held at Bishopscourt yesterday afternoon. Arrangements for the women's department at the exhibition and Mrs. Marion Baxter's report of the meeting of the National Council held in the city of St. John, N. B., at which she represented the councils of Vancouver and Victoria, occupied the attention of the ladies. Both caused considerable discussion.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Barry's arrival on this coast from England has been attended by a sad bereavement. Their little infant son passed away almost immediately after they reached this city, and all that was mortal was laid at rest in the naval cemetery at Esquimalt this morning. The funeral took place from the undertaking parlors of W. J. Hanna, Rev. Father Latere officiating. Mr. Barry is to relieve Mr. Case as boatswain.

—The regular monthly meeting of the school board will be held to-morrow evening. The usual routine business, consisting of reports, etc., will be dealt with, and probably the committee appointed to arrange a programme for the formal reopening of the new High school will report. The committee, consisting of Trustees Dr. Lewis Hall, chairman of the board; Mrs. Jenkins, Geo. Jay, Principal E. B. Paul and Supt. F. Eaton, will likely decide upon a programme this afternoon.

—Captain Owens, of the ship Allenby, which arrived in the Roads from Melbourne a few days ago, was ashore this morning. His vessel is still waiting orders, but the captain thinks his prospect of securing a charter here are much more favorable than they were in Melbourne three months ago. There, he says, it was impossible to obtain a cargo. Rates on tonnage were extremely low, and in fact little was being exported. There was no grain loading for the reason that it was not to be found in the country for shipment. Earlier in the year shippers had sold out too liberally, and they had not retained sufficient to meet home requirements. As a result, grain was being imported, and when the Allenby sailed flour was selling in Melbourne at £10 a ton.

—The insane Indian who was brought down on the Queen City by Provincial Constable Geo. Johnson, yesterday morning, will likely be sent to New Westminster to-night. He was examined by Dr. R. L. Fraser and Dr. Geo. Duncan yesterday, and pronounced insane. He belongs to a tribe whose habitat is at the head of Muscatatuk Arm, and it was difficult to get an interpreter for him. However, a brave was found who understood the afflicted Indian's dialect, and he interpreted it in Chinook. This morning a deputation of Indians, headed by one claiming to be the insane man's brother, called to see him at the police station. Constable Johnson leaves on the next steamer for Clayoquot, where he is stationed. He was formerly connected with the Victoria police force as special constable.

**Use
Electric
Light**

For rates and all particulars enquire at

**B.C. ELECTRIC RY.
CO'S OFFICE, 35
YATES ST.****GENERAL FREEZE-UP
WAS NOT EXPECTED**

Navigation on the Yukon Will Probably Last Till October—The Amur Returns.

Arrivals from the north by the steamer Amur this morning, of whom there were three, report that the Yukon navigation is still good; that the water in the river is higher than it was at this time a year ago, and that transportation companies are expecting to see the steamers running until the first of October at least.

The weather was fine, and although there had been a few frosts a general freeze-up was not anticipated. Conditions of travel have assumed a normal state again. The cut rate war is at an end, and fares between Dawson and White Horse have been advanced to their former plane.

When the Amur reached Vancouver yesterday she had 40 passengers and a small consignment of gold. The gold shipments from Dawson during August aggregate in round numbers \$2,174,650. The figures are from export certificate records kept by the controller of the territory, through whose hands all gold must pass before being permitted to leave the country. The August shipments bring Dawson's export for the season up almost to \$9,000,000, and the year's output will surely reach \$11,000,000. The shipments from Dawson during the season are as follows: May, \$19,800; June, \$3,550,224; July, \$2,313,130; August, \$2,174,650.

The Amur left Skagway on Saturday night and made a very fast passage south, although coming in a day late. When she was at the Lynn canal port the Cottage City was in the harbor, and was also about a day late. She should arrive here this evening, but will not call when going north on the 13th inst. Instead, the Spokane will call on the morning of the 17th inst.

There is a vast amount of freight moving north at present, and every ship sailing has all the cargo they have capacity for. The Amur, when she sails to-night, will also be fully loaded, and will be obliged to leave freight behind for the next boat sailing.

The Amur brings news from the north that Lyman Sterns, a well known mine operator on Jack Wade creek, dropped dead on Wednesday at McCourt's roadside house on Wade creek. The deceased had just returned from Dawson in company with a partner, and appeared to be in the best of health. They stopped at McCourt's to have a drink and then started for their claim. When only 30 feet from McCourt's Sterns dropped dead.

A dispatch from Forty-Mile states that on September 1st a prospector named Isaac Simmons, from Dawson, was drowned in the canyon on the Forty-Mile river. Simmons and his two partners, Landau and Fletcher, were on their way to Moose creek in a small boat, which was being hauled along the beach by Landau and Fletcher, while Simmons remained in the boat to steer. When rounding a point of rocks where the water was very rough and swift the boat suddenly capsized and Simmons disappeared in the boiling torrent. His body has not yet been recovered.

A rich ore ledge of large dimensions is reported to have been discovered two miles out of Skagway.

—The N. P. steamer Duke of Fifo passed Carmanah at 11 o'clock this morning, inward bound from the Orient.

—Lamp sale at Weiler's. Big bargains. Read and work by lamp light, it is the best for the eyes. See our windows on Government street for the bargains in lamps. Weiler Bros.

—A drawing of the Vancouver Island Building Society was held last evening, when 243 A and B, held by W. D. Kinney, and 209 A, held by Mrs. W. H. Wood, were drawn.

—On account of the barbecue at Oak Bay to-morrow the Mayor and chairman of the park committee have allowed the City band to postpone Wednesday night's concert at Beacon Hill until Sunday afternoon.

—There was a fair attendance at last night's meeting of the Natural History Society in their room, parliament buildings. James Deans read a paper on "Cairn Legends" which was followed by an interesting discussion.

—The remains of the late Henry Smith will be interred on Thursday afternoon. The funeral will take place under the auspices of the Ancient Order of Foresters, from the K. of P. hall, Broad street, at 2:30 p.m. and at 3 o'clock at Christ Church cathedral. The body will remain at the parlors of the B. C. Funeral & Furnishing Company until Thursday, when it will be removed to the K. of P. hall.

—Lovers of music in Victoria will be interested and gratified to learn that Charles E. A. Harris, the celebrated Canadian impresario, left Ottawa to-day for this city to organize the first of a number of choral societies to be established throughout the Dominion. Mr. Harris is well-known here by all interested in music, having managed very successful tours of renowned artists, notably Albeni. His present purpose is a worthy one, further particulars of which will be awaited with interest. He will organize twenty or twenty-five societies, extending from Halifax to Victoria.

—The steamer Kaga Maru arrived from China and Japan this afternoon, bringing 18 Chinese and 2 Japanese passengers for this city and 400 packages of freight. For Seattle the steamer had 13 Europeans and 76 Japanese, and the following saloon passengers: Dr. and Mrs. Keogh, Miss Keogh, Master, Keogh, C. R. Maguire, Mrs. P. H. Ashmead, D. Johnson, J. M. Lobb, J. S. Benneville, Mrs. F. Palmer and baby, Mrs. Rawson, Mrs. Christopher, A. Halton, Mrs. N. Takahashi, S. Baba, K. Yusa, K. Sakata, R. Kunuta, B. Hattori, G. Seskiwa and T. Shimidzu.

—D. S. Fotheringham, of the Crofton amateur, who has been in a hospital bed owing to an attack of pneumonia, has recovered sufficiently to be allowed out for a brief airing to-day.

**WILL TRY TO KEEP
THEM OUT OF CITY**

Chief of Police Endeavoring to Prevent Entrance of "Leaves of Healing"—Low Slander of King.

An article appearing in a recent issue of the "Leaves of Healing," the organ of the Zionites, which is freely circulated in this city, has aroused so much indignation that an effort is being made to have the publication placed on the post office prohibition list. The article in question, bearing the signature of John A. Dowie, the grand mogul of Zionism, is nothing less than a vile and blasphemous libel on His Majesty, the King, and is of a vicious character unsurpassed by the diatribes of the most extreme anti-monarchs of Anglophobes.

Emanating from such a source it is, of course, unworthy of any consideration weit for the fact that the paper comes in contact with respectable people through the agencies of local members of this peculiar sect. To quote passage of the article even by way of illustration would only do the paper a disservice.

Ild with appropriate ceremonies by the W. Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of British Columbia.

Band Tournament. Magnificent Electrical Sports. Monster Excursions from All Executive—T. J. Trapp (President), Ald. Brymner, W. J. Mathers, R. F. Anderson, W. H. Gilley, L. A. Lewis, R. Jardine, Geo. Adams.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

T. J. TRAPP, President.

W. H. KEARY, Manager and Secretary.

RAGLES' BIG BARBECUE

At Oak Bay To-Morrow—Programme of Sports and General Arrangements.

Everything is in readiness for the Eagles' big time at Oak Bay park to-morrow, and if the day is a nice day a tremendous crowd will no doubt avail themselves of the opportunity of attending this novel affair. It is difficult to explain what a barbecue really is unless one has been a guest on such an occasion, for it not only means eating and drinking, but merrymaking and—to use a popular phrase—a general good time. The Eagles have spared neither time or money to make this event the success of the season.

On entering the grounds the building to the left of the gate has been converted into a dance hall, a new floor having been laid and platform erected for the music. Here Finn's full orchestra will provide music all afternoon and evening. A little further on refreshments booths of all kinds have been built.

In the southwest corner of the park three large trenches have been dug, where the carross now on exhibition at the B. C. Market will be roasted whole, also several hundred pounds of beans will be baked in these trenches. This is one of the most interesting features of a barbecue. Long tables have been arranged near the trenches where one can satisfy the inner man.

In the centre of the park, commencing at 1 o'clock, a programme of sports will be run off as follows:

Twenty-five yards race for Eagles—backward race—1st prize, \$2, 2nd prize, \$1.

One hundred yards three-legged race—1st prize, \$3; 2nd prize, \$2.

Potato race—12 potatoes—1st prize, \$2; 2nd prize, \$1.

Boat and pipe race—1st prize, \$2; 2nd prize, \$1.

Seventy-five yards race for Eagles' wives—1st prize, Eagles' button; 2nd prize, Eagles' button.

Fifteen yards race, for Eagles' wives—1st prize, \$2; 2nd prize, \$1.

Monkey race—1st prize, \$2; 2nd prize, \$1.

Boot and shoe race—1st prize, \$2; 2nd prize, \$1.

Hindfold wheelbarrow race—1st prize, \$2; 2nd prize, \$1.

Catching greasy pig—Prize The Hog.

The following rules will govern the races: Three to start in an event or no second prize; if necessary an event will be run off in heats. All competitors will be at starting point ready to start within five minutes after the event has been called. This will be strictly enforced.

At 3 o'clock an exhibition will be given by members of the Victoria Athletic Club.

Immediately after the athletic entertainment a baseball game will take place between the Eagles of Nanaimo and Victoria. It is impossible to give names and positions of the players for the reason that Capt. C. H. Cheatum, of the Nanaimo team, has failed to forward them. No doubt he has a genuine surprise for the boys here. But Capt. Mowat feels confident that with such sluggers as Petticrew, Potts, Meldrum, Channing, Smith, Leroy, Oliver and a few others, Nanaimo will have to play gilt-edged ball to win.

About 8 p.m. the big feast will be served and dancing will be continued until 11 p.m.

As will be seen by the foregoing, any one may spend an enjoyable hour with the Eagles either afternoon or evening. The admission is free to all.

YACHTING.

THE CUP RACES.

Rothesay, Scotland, Sept. 8.—An interview here to-day with a representative of the Associated Press Sir Thomas Lipton said that a small male foal would challenge the Royal Yacht Club in the Cup race. "If, however, in the meantime, any British yachtsmen or combination of yachtsmen decides to come out and compete at the same time as the 'Victoria' will be more than sustained as the 'Royal'."

For Prospects, etc., apply to the PRINCIPAL, or to

A. F. RIDDELL, Secretary.

206 St. James Street, Montreal.

T. WOODGATE, Officer in Charge of Works.

H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt, B. C., 8th Sept., 1902.

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(Affiliated to McGill University).

33 Simpson Street, Montreal

For the Higher Education of Young Women. With Preparatory Department for Girls Under Thirteen Years.

President—Rev. James Barclay, D.D.

Principal—Miss Grace Fairley, M.A., Edinburgh.

The opening of the Institute has been postponed until TUESDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1902, when the new schoolhouse will be ready for occupation.

Entrance Examination will be held at the school on Saturday, 20th September, at ten o'clock.

For Prospects, etc., apply to the PRINCIPAL, or to

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THE CLASS SYSTEM

The class system commands itself especially for children. By its means a generous rivalry is established, the seal of the scholar is stimulated, and a desire to excel is excited, all of which tends to more rapid progress than could be expected from individual tuition, where these features are necessarily absent. This does not apply with the same force to more mature pupils, but the importance of careful, conscientious study is such as to close application to all those who cannot afford the private rates.

Although the same general course of study is pursued, still, as there are no two pupils alike, so each is required to suit each individual's needs, thus fostering developing originality rather than dwarfing or restricting natural talent.

The Director will gladly confer with any who desire to consult him regarding their attainments and qualifications for studying or teaching. Consultation is entirely free.

Hours, Monday, 10 to 11 a.m.; Tuesday, 1 to 2 p.m. The Secretary from 10 to 12 a.m. and from 3 to 5 p.m.

MRS. D. R. MADIS, SECRETARY.

Mrs. D. R. MADIS, SECRETARY.

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